S-1042.2			

## SENATE BILL 5610

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State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senator Jacobsen

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Read first time 01/31/2005. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources, Ocean & Recreation.

AN ACT Relating to salmon recovery and watershed health; amending RCW 77.85.005, 77.85.010, 77.85.020, 77.85.030, 77.85.040, 77.85.050, 77.85.090, and 77.85.150; reenacting and amending RCW 77.85.130; adding a new section to chapter 77.85 RCW; creating a new section; repealing

5 RCW 77.85.070 and 77.85.210; and providing an expiration date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.85.005 and 1999 sp.s. c 13 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

The legislature finds that repeated attempts to improve salmonid fish runs throughout the state of Washington have failed to avert listings of salmon and steelhead runs as threatened or endangered under the federal endangered species act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.). These listings threaten the sport, commercial, and tribal fishing industries as well as the economic well-being and vitality of vast areas of the state. It is the intent of the legislature to begin activities required for the recovery of salmon stocks as soon as possible, although the legislature understands that successful recovery efforts may not be realized for many years because of the life cycle of

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salmon and the complex array of natural and human-caused problems they face.

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The legislature finds that it is in the interest of the citizens of the state of Washington for the state to retain primary responsibility for managing the natural resources of the state, rather than abdicate those responsibilities to the federal government, and that the state may best accomplish this objective by integrating local and regional recovery activities into a statewide plan that can make the most effective use of provisions of federal laws allowing for a state lead salmon recovery, delivered through implementation activities consistent with regional and watershed recovery plans. The legislature also finds that a statewide salmon recovery plan must be developed and implemented through an active public involvement process in order to ensure public participation in, and support for, salmon recovery. legislature also finds that there is a substantial link between the provisions of the federal endangered species act and the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.). The legislature further finds that habitat restoration is a vital component of salmon recovery Therefore, it is the intent of the efforts. legislature specifically address salmon habitat restoration in a coordinated manner and to develop a structure that allows for the coordinated delivery of federal, state, and local assistance to communities for habitat projects that will assist in the recovery and enhancement of salmon stocks.

The legislature also finds that credible scientific review and oversight is essential for any salmon recovery effort to be successful.

The legislature further finds that it is important to monitor the overall health of the salmon resource to determine if recovery efforts are providing expected returns. It is important to monitor salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities to determine their effectiveness in order to secure federal acceptance of the state's approach to salmon recovery. Adaptive management cannot exist without monitoring. For these reasons, the legislature believes that a coordinated and integrated monitoring ((process)) system should be developed and implemented.

The legislature therefore finds that a coordinated framework for responding to the salmon crisis is needed immediately. To that end, the salmon recovery office should be created within the governor's

office to provide overall coordination of the state's response; regional recovery plans of a geographic scope commensurate with federal endangered species recovery planning should be encouraged to establish priorities for recovery projects and programs at the watershed level; an independent science panel is needed to provide scientific review and oversight; a coordinated state funding process should be established through a salmon recovery funding board; the appropriate local or tribal government should provide local leadership in identifying and sequencing habitat projects to be funded by state agencies; habitat projects should be implemented without delay; and a strong locally based effort to restore salmon habitat should be established by providing a framework to allow citizen volunteers to work effectively.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 77.85.010 and 2002 c 210 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Adaptive management" means reliance on scientific methods to test the results of actions taken so that the management and related policy can be changed promptly and appropriately.
- (2) "Critical pathways methodology" means a project scheduling and management process for examining interactions between habitat projects and salmonid species, prioritizing habitat projects, and assuring positive benefits from habitat projects.
- (3) "Habitat project list" is the list of projects resulting from the critical pathways methodology under RCW 77.85.060(2). Each project on the list must have a written agreement from the landowner on whose land the project will be implemented. Projects include habitat restoration projects, habitat protection projects, habitat projects that improve water quality, habitat projects that protect water quality, habitat-related mitigation projects, and habitat project maintenance and monitoring activities.
- (4) "Habitat work schedule" means those projects from the habitat project list that will be implemented during the current funding cycle. The schedule shall also include a list of the entities and individuals implementing projects, the start date, duration, estimated date of completion, estimated cost, and funding sources for the projects.

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(5) "Limiting factors" means conditions that limit the ability of habitat to fully sustain populations of salmon. These factors are primarily fish passage barriers and degraded estuarine areas, riparian corridors, stream channels, and wetlands.

- (6) "Project sponsor" is a county, city, special district, tribal government, state agency, a combination of such governments through interlocal or interagency agreements, a nonprofit organization, regional fisheries enhancement group, or one or more private citizens. A project sponsored by a state agency may be funded by the board only if it is included on the habitat project list submitted by the lead entity for that area and the state agency has a local partner that would otherwise qualify as a project sponsor.
- (7) "Regional recovery organization" or "regional salmon recovery organization" means an entity formed for the recovery of salmon, steelhead, and trout stocks, which is recognized in statute or by the salmon recovery office under RCW 77.85.200.
- (8) "Salmon" includes all species of the family Salmonidae which are capable of self-sustaining, natural production.
  - $((\frac{(8)}{)})$  (9) "Salmon recovery plan" means a state <u>or regional</u> plan developed in <u>anticipation of or in</u> response to a <u>candidate</u>, <u>or</u> proposed or actual listing under the federal endangered species act that addresses limiting factors including, but not limited to harvest, hatchery, hydropower, habitat, and other factors of decline.
  - ((<del>(9)</del>)) (10) "Salmon recovery region" means geographic areas of the state identified in the statewide salmon recovery strategy that encompass groups of watersheds in the state with common stocks of salmon, steelhead, and trout identified for recovery activities, and that generally are consistent with the geographic areas within the state of evolutionarily significant units identified by the federal fish services for activities under the federal endangered species act. The southwest Washington salmon recovery region designated under RCW 77.85.090 is a salmon recovery region for all purposes of this chapter.
    - (11) "Tribe" or "tribes" means federally recognized Indian tribes.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$  <u>(12)</u> "WRIA" means a water resource inventory area established in chapter 173-500 WAC as it existed on January 1, 1997.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$  (13) "Owner" means the person holding title to the land or the person under contract with the owner to lease or manage the legal owner's property.

- 1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.85.020 and 1998 c 246 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- ((Beginning in)) (1) By December ((2000)) 1, 2007, December 1, 2010, and December 1, 2014, the governor shall submit a ((biennial state of the salmon)) report to the legislature ((during the first week of December)) regarding the implementation of the state's salmon recovery plan. The report may include the following:

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- ((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> A description of the amount of in-kind and financial contributions, including volunteer, private, and state, federal, tribal as available, and local government money directly spent on salmon recovery in response to actual, proposed, or expected endangered species act listings;
- 13  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) A summary of habitat projects including but not limited to:
- 15 ((<del>(a)</del>)) <u>(i)</u> A summary of accomplishments in removing barriers to 16 salmon passage and an identification of existing barriers;
- 17  $((\frac{b}{b}))$  (ii) A summary of salmon restoration efforts undertaken in the past two years;
- 19 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(iii)</u> A summary of the role which private volunteer 20 initiatives contribute in salmon habitat restoration efforts; and
- 21  $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (iv) A summary of efforts taken to protect salmon habitat;
- 22  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) A summary of collaborative efforts undertaken with adjoining states or Canada;
- 24  $((\frac{4}{}))$  (d) A summary of harvest and hatchery management activities affecting salmon recovery;
- 26 (((5))) (e) A summary of information regarding impediments to successful salmon recovery efforts;
- $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$  (f) A summary of the number and types of violations of existing laws pertaining to:  $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$  (i) Water quality; and  $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$  (ii) salmon. The summary shall include information about the types of sanctions imposed for these violations;
- $((\frac{7}{}))$  (g) Information on the estimated carrying capacity of new habitat created pursuant to chapter 246, Laws of 1998; and
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$  (h) Recommendations to the legislature that would further the success of salmon recovery. The recommendations may include:
- 36  $((\frac{a}{a}))$  (i) The need to expand or improve nonregulatory programs 37 and activities; ((and

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- 1 (b)) (ii) The need to expand or improve state and local laws and 2 regulations; and
  - (iii) Recommendations for state funding assistance to recovery activities and projects.
    - (2) Beginning in 2009, the salmon recovery office shall prepare a monitoring report by January 1st of each odd-numbered year that summarizes the monitoring data coordinated by the monitoring forum created in section 11 of this act. The monitoring report must include but is not limited to summaries of data and analysis related to:
      - (a) Measures of progress in fish recovery;

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- 11 <u>(b) Measures of factors limiting recovery as well as trends in such</u> 12 factors; and
- 13 (c) The status of implementation of projects and activities.
- 14 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.85.030 and 2000 c 107 s 93 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
  - (1) The salmon recovery office is created within the office of the governor to coordinate state strategy to allow for salmon recovery to healthy sustainable population levels with productive commercial and recreational fisheries. The primary purpose of the office is to coordinate and assist in the development and implementation of regional and watershed-based salmon recovery plans ((for evolutionarily significant units, and submit those plans to the appropriate tribal governments and federal agencies)) as an integral part of a statewide strategy developed consistent with the guiding principles and procedures under RCW 77.85.150. The governor's salmon recovery office may also:
  - (a) <u>Assist regional recovery organizations in submitting plans to</u> the federal fish services for adoption as federal recovery plans;
- (b) Assist state agencies, local governments, landowners, and other interested parties in obtaining federal assurances that plans, programs, or activities are consistent with fish recovery under the federal endangered species act;
- 33 (c) Act as liaison to local governments, the state congressional 34 delegation, the United States congress, federally recognized tribes, 35 and the federal executive branch agencies for issues related to the 36 state's ((endangered species act)) salmon recovery plans; and

- 1 ((\(\frac{(b)}{(b)}\)) (\(\frac{d}{d}\)) Provide ((\(\text{the biennial state of the salmon report to}\)
  2 \(\text{the legislature}\)) \(\text{periodic reports}\) pursuant to RCW 77.85.020.
  - (2) This section expires June 30, ((2006)) 2015.

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.85.040 and 2000 c 107 s 94 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
  - (1) The governor shall request the national academy of sciences, the American fisheries society, or a comparable institution to screen candidates to serve as members on the independent science panel. The institution that conducts the screening of the candidates shall submit a list of the nine most qualified candidates to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the majority leader of the senate. The candidates shall reflect expertise in habitat requirements of salmon, protection and restoration of salmon populations, artificial propagation of salmon, hydrology, or geomorphology.
  - (2) The speaker of the house of representatives and the majority leader in the senate may each remove one name from the nomination list. The governor shall consult with tribal representatives and the governor shall appoint five scientists from the remaining names on the nomination list.
  - (3) The members of the independent science panel shall serve four-year terms. Vacant positions on the panel shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. Members shall serve no more than two full terms. The independent science panel members shall elect the chair of the panel among themselves every two years. Based upon available funding, the governor's salmon recovery office may contract for services with members of the independent science panel for compensation under chapter 39.29 RCW.
  - (4) The independent science panel shall be governed by generally accepted guidelines and practices governing the activities of independent science boards such as the national academy of sciences. The purpose of the independent science panel is to help ensure that sound science is used in salmon recovery efforts. The governor's salmon recovery office ((shall)) may request review of salmon regional recovery plans by the science review panel. The science panel does not have the authority to review individual projects or habitat project lists developed under RCW 77.85.050((7)) or 77.85.060((7)) and

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75.46.080)) or to make policy decisions. The panel shall periodically submit its findings and recommendations under this subsection to the legislature and the governor.

- (((5) The independent science panel, in conjunction with the technical review team, shall recommend standardized monitoring indicators and data quality guidelines for use by entities involved in habitat projects and salmon recovery activities across the state.
- (6) The independent science panel, in conjunction with the technical review team, shall also recommend criteria for the systematic and periodic evaluation of monitoring data in order for the state to be able to answer critical questions about the effectiveness of the state's salmon recovery efforts.
- (7) The recommendations on monitoring as required in this section shall be provided in a report to the governor and to the legislature by the independent science panel, in conjunction with the salmon recovery office, no later than December 31, 2000. The report shall also include recommendations on the level of effort needed to sustain monitoring of salmon projects and other recovery efforts, and any other recommendations on monitoring deemed important by the independent science panel and the technical review team. The report may be included in the biennial state of the salmon report required under RCW 77.85.020.))
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.85.050 and 1999 sp.s. c 13 s 11 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Counties, cities, and tribal governments must jointly designate, by resolution or by letters of support, the area for which a habitat project list is to be developed and the lead entity that is to be responsible for submitting the habitat project list. No project included on a habitat project list shall be considered mandatory in nature and no private landowner may be forced or coerced into participation in any respect. The lead entity may be a county, city, conservation district, special district, tribal government, regional recovery organization, or other entity.
  - (b) The lead entity shall establish a committee that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat

interests. The purpose of the committee is to provide a citizen-based evaluation of the projects proposed to promote salmon habitat. ((The technical review team may provide the lead entity with organizational models that may be used in establishing the committees.))

- (c) The committee shall compile a list of habitat projects, establish priorities for individual projects, define the sequence for project implementation, and submit these activities as the habitat project list. The committee shall also identify potential federal, state, local, and private funding sources.
- (2) The area covered by the habitat project list must be based, at a minimum, on a WRIA, combination of WRIAs, or any other area as agreed to by the counties, cities, and tribes in resolutions or in letters of support meeting the requirements of this subsection. Preference will be given to projects in an area that contain a salmon species that is listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act.
- (3) The lead entity shall submit the habitat project list to the ((technical review team in accordance with procedures adopted by the board)) regional recovery organization or to the salmon recovery office if a recognized regional organization does not exist for the geographic area covered by the habitat project list. The regional recovery organization or salmon recovery office shall compile all project lists for the designated recovery region and make recommendations to the salmon recovery funding board for priorities for state funding across the recovery region for each funding cycle of the board.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.85.090 and 2000 c 107 s 99 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- 28 <u>(1)</u> The southwest Washington salmon recovery region, whose 29 boundaries are provided in chapter 60, Laws of 1998, is created.
  - (2) The governor, with the assistance of the salmon recovery office, shall designate additional salmon recovery regions that generally are consistent with the areas within the state of evolutionarily significant units designated by the federal fish services for federal recovery planning. The designated regions must be incorporated into the statewide salmon recovery strategy and must guide state, regional, and watershed level recovery planning and activities.

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- (3) The governor, with the assistance of the salmon recovery 1 2 office, may recognize regional salmon recovery organizations for the purpose of developing and implementing regional recovery plans. 3 Organizations seeking such recognition shall demonstrate to the 4 governor's satisfaction that the organization sponsors have invited the 5 participation of local governments, tribes, and other significant 6 governmental entities within the region, as well as representatives of 7 stakeholders with interests in fish recovery and water management, 8 including fishing and fish conservation organizations, landowners, 9 utilities, agriculture, and business. The sponsors shall also 10 demonstrate a willingness and capability to carry out the planning, 11 plan implementation, and project review functions assigned to a 12 13 regional recovery organization under this chapter.
- 14 Sec. 8. RCW 77.85.130 and 2000 c 107 s 102 and 2000 c 15 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The salmon recovery funding board shall develop procedures and criteria for allocation of funds for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on a statewide basis to address the highest priorities for salmon habitat protection and restoration. To the extent practicable the board shall adopt an annual allocation of funding. The allocation should address both protection and restoration of habitat, and should recognize the varying needs in each area of the state on an equitable basis. The board has the discretion to partially fund, or to fund in phases, salmon habitat projects. The board may annually establish a maximum amount of funding available for any individual project, subject to available funding. No projects required solely as a mitigation or a condition of permitting are eligible for funding.
  - (2)(a) In evaluating, ranking, and awarding funds for projects and activities the board shall give preference to projects that:
- 31 (i) Are based upon the limiting factors analysis identified under 32 RCW 77.85.060;
- 33 (ii) Provide a greater benefit to salmon recovery based upon the 34 stock status information contained in the department of fish and 35 wildlife salmonid stock inventory (SASSI), the salmon and steelhead 36 habitat inventory and assessment project (SSHIAP), and any comparable 37 science-based assessment when available;

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- (iii) Will benefit listed species and other fish species; ((and))
- (iv) Will preserve high quality salmonid habitat; and
- (v) Are included in a regional recovery plan that accords the project a high priority for state funding.
- (b) In evaluating, ranking, and awarding funds for projects and activities the board shall also give consideration to projects that:
  - (i) Are the most cost-effective;

- (ii) Have the greatest matched or in-kind funding; and
- 9 (iii) Will be implemented by a sponsor with a successful record of project implementation.
  - (3) The board may reject, but not add, projects from a habitat project list submitted by a lead entity for funding.
  - (4) ((For fiscal year 2000, the board may authorize the interagency review team to evaluate, rank, and make funding decisions for categories of projects or activities or from funding sources provided for categories of projects or activities. In delegating such authority the board shall consider the review team's staff resources, procedures, and technical capacity to meet the purposes and objectives of this chapter. The board shall maintain general oversight of the team's exercise of such authority.
  - (5) The board shall seek the guidance of the technical review team to ensure that scientific principles and information are incorporated into the allocation standards and into proposed projects and activities. If the technical review team determines that a habitat project list complies with the critical pathways methodology under RCW 77.85.060, it shall provide substantial weight to the list's project priorities when making determinations among applications for funding of projects within the area covered by the list.
  - (6))) The board shall establish criteria for determining when block grants may be made to a lead entity or other recognized regional recovery ((entity)) organization consistent with one or more habitat project lists developed for that region. Where a lead entity has been established pursuant to RCW 77.85.050 or a regional recovery organization has been recognized by the salmon recovery office, the board may provide grants to the lead entity or regional recovery organization to assist in carrying out lead entity or regional recovery functions under this chapter, subject to available funding. The board

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shall determine an equitable minimum amount of funds for each <u>recovery</u> region, and shall distribute the remainder of funds on a competitive basis.

((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> The board may waive or modify portions of the allocation procedures and standards adopted under this section in the award of grants or loans to conform to legislative appropriations directing an alternative award procedure or when the funds to be awarded are from federal or other sources requiring other allocation procedures or standards as a condition of the board's receipt of the funds. The board shall develop an integrated process to manage the allocation of funding from federal and state sources to minimize delays in the award of funding while recognizing the differences in state and legislative appropriation timing.

((\(\frac{(8)}{8}\))) (6) The board may award a grant or loan for a salmon recovery project on private or public land when the landowner has a legal obligation under local, state, or federal law to perform the project, when expedited action provides a clear benefit to salmon recovery, and there will be harm to salmon recovery if the project is delayed. For purposes of this subsection, a legal obligation does not include a project required solely as a mitigation or a condition of permitting.

((+9))) (7) The board may condition a grant or loan to include the requirement that property may only be transferred to a federal agency if the agency that will acquire the property agrees to comply with all terms of the grant or loan to which the project sponsor was obligated. Property acquired or improved by a project sponsor may be conveyed to a federal agency, but only if the agency agrees to comply with all terms of the grant or loan to which the project sponsor was obligated.

- **Sec. 9.** RCW 77.85.150 and 1999 sp.s. c 13 s 9 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
  - (1) ((By September 1, 1999,)) The governor, with the assistance of the salmon recovery office, shall ((submit a statewide salmon recovery strategy to the appropriate federal agencies administering the federal endangered species act)) develop and maintain a statewide salmon recovery strategy.
- 36 (2) The governor and the salmon recovery office shall be guided by

the following considerations in developing <u>and maintaining</u> the strategy:

- (a) The strategy should identify statewide initiatives and responsibilities with regional  $\underline{\text{recovery plans}}$  and local watershed initiatives as the principal (( $\underline{\text{mechanism}}$ ))  $\underline{\text{means}}$  for implementing the strategy;
- (b) The strategy should emphasize collaborative, incentive-based approaches;
- (c) The strategy should address all factors limiting the recovery of Washington's listed <u>or depressed</u> salmon stocks, including habitat and water quality degradation, harvest and hatchery management, inadequate streamflows, and other barriers to fish passage. Where other limiting factors are beyond the state's jurisdictional authorities to respond to, such as some natural predators and high seas fishing, the strategy shall include the state's requests for federal action to effectively address these factors;
- (d) The strategy should identify immediate actions necessary to prevent extinction of a listed salmon stock, establish performance measures to determine if restoration efforts are working, recommend effective monitoring and data management, and recommend to the legislature clear and certain measures to be implemented if performance goals are not met;
- (e) The strategy shall rely on the best scientific information available and provide for incorporation of new information as it is obtained;
- (f) The strategy should seek a fair allocation of the burdens and costs upon economic and social sectors of the state whose activities may contribute to limiting the recovery of salmon; and
- (g) The strategy should seek clear measures and procedures from the appropriate federal agencies for removing Washington's salmon stocks from listing under the federal act.
- (3) Beginning on September 1, 2000, the strategy shall be updated through an active public involvement process, including early and meaningful opportunity for public comment. In obtaining public comment, the salmon recovery office shall hold public meetings throughout the state and shall encourage regional and local recovery planning efforts to similarly ensure an active public involvement process.

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1 (4) This section shall apply prospectively only and not 2 retroactively. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 3 invalidate actions taken in recovery planning at the local, regional, 4 or state level prior to July 1, 1999.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 77.85 RCW 6 to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature finds that pursuant to chapter 298, Laws of 2001 and acting upon recommendations of the state's independent science panel, the monitoring oversight committee developed recommendations for a comprehensive statewide strategy for monitoring watershed health, salmon recovery, entitled focus The Washington upon Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Action Plan for Watershed Health and Salmon Recovery. The legislature further finds that funding to begin implementing the strategy and action plan was provided in the 2003-2005 biennial budget, and that executive order 04-03 was issued to coordinate state agency implementation activities. It is therefore the purpose of this section to adopt the strategy and action plan and to provide guidance to ensure that the coordination activities directed by executive order 04-03 are effectively carried out.
  - (2) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health is created. The director of the governor's salmon recovery office and the director of the department of fish and wildlife shall serve as cochairs of the forum. The forum shall include representatives of the following state agencies that have responsibilities related to monitoring of salmon recovery and watershed health:
  - (a) Department of ecology;

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- (b) Salmon recovery funding board;
- (c) Salmon recovery office;
- (d) Department of fish and wildlife;
- (e) Department of natural resources;
  - (f) Puget Sound action team;
- (g) Conservation commission;
- 33 (h) Department of agriculture; and
- 34 (i) Department of transportation.
- 35 (3) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health 36 shall provide a multiagency venue for coordinating technical and policy

issues and actions related to monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health.

- (4) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall develop a set of measures to convey results and progress on salmon recovery and watershed health in ways that are easily understood by the general public.
- (5) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall invite the participation of federal, tribal, regional, and local agencies and entities that carry out salmon recovery and watershed health monitoring, and work toward coordination and standardization of measures used.
- (6) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall periodically report to the governor and the appropriate standing committees of the senate and house of representatives on the forum's activities and recommendations for improving monitoring programs by state agencies.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. By December 31, 2005, the salmon recovery office and the department of ecology shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives that reviews and provides recommendations on the following:
- (1) Modifications to state programs and financial assistance to encourage improved coordination among entities preparing salmon recovery, water resources, or related plans within the same watershed or group of watersheds;
- (2) Improving state guidance and assistance to entities implementing such plans once they are prepared;
- (3) Reviewing the organizational structure and governance of the variety of regional recovery organizations and watershed-level entities that are currently preparing or implementing plans, and recommendations regarding whether consistent procedures and criteria for forming regional recovery organizations should be required;
- (4) Reviewing the current habitat project planning under chapter 77.85 RCW and water resource planning under chapter 90.82 RCW, and recommendations on ways to consolidate plan implementation and establish state funding priorities for implementation activities statewide across both planning programs;

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1 (5) Improving the allocation of mitigation funding on a watershed 2 basis, consistent with the state's policies and programs of optimizing 3 mitigation projects; and

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- (6) Aligning the geographic areas of regional fisheries enhancement groups with the salmon recovery regions of the statewide strategy and coordinating the work of these groups with that of regional recovery organizations.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** The following acts or parts of acts are 9 each repealed:
- 10 (1) RCW 77.85.070 (Technical advisory groups) and 2000 c 107 s 97 l1 & 1998 c 246 s 10; and
- 12 (2) RCW 77.85.210 (Monitoring activities--Monitoring oversight 13 committee--Legislative steering committee--Report to the legislature--14 Monitoring strategy and action plan) and 2001 c 298 s 3.

--- END ---